

## Appendice A – Le formule dei modelli di decomposizione

### 1) Modello di scomposizione della variazione delle nascite Down

Riportiamo di seguito l'espressione delle diverse variazioni congiunte dei fattori considerati.

$$I(p, \beta) = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} P_2 p_{i1} TFT_2 \beta_i k_{i1} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} P_1 p_{i1} TFT_1 \beta_i k_{i1} \alpha_i} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i \frac{2p_i}{1p_i} \frac{2\beta_i}{1\beta_i}}{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i} \quad (A.1)$$

$$I(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} P_1 p_{i1} TFT_2 \beta_i k_{i2} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} P_1 p_{i1} TFT_1 \beta_i k_{i1} \alpha_i} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i \frac{2\alpha_i}{1\alpha_i} \frac{2\beta_i}{1\beta_i}}{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i} \quad (A.2)$$

$$I(\alpha, p) = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} P_2 p_{i1} TFT_1 \beta_i k_{i2} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} P_1 p_{i1} TFT_1 \beta_i k_{i1} \alpha_i} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i \frac{2\alpha_i}{1\alpha_i} \frac{2p_i}{1p_i}}{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i} \quad (A.3)$$

$$I(\alpha, \beta, p) = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} P_2 p_{i1} TFT_2 \beta_i k_{i2} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} P_1 p_{i1} TFT_1 \beta_i k_{i1} \alpha_i} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i \frac{2\alpha_i}{1\alpha_i} \frac{2\beta_i}{1\beta_i} \frac{2p_i}{1p_i}}{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i} \quad (A.4)$$

L'espressione delle variazioni condizionate sono riportate di seguito.

$$I(p/\beta) = \frac{I(p, \beta)}{I(\beta)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i \frac{2p_i}{1p_i} \frac{2\beta_i}{1\beta_i}}{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i \frac{2\beta_i}{1\beta_i}} \quad (A.5)$$

$$I(\alpha/\beta) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta)}{I(\beta)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i \frac{2\alpha_i}{1\alpha_i} \frac{2\beta_i}{1\beta_i}}{\sum_{15}^{49} D_i \frac{2\beta_i}{1\beta_i}} \quad (A.6)$$

$$I(\alpha/p) = \frac{I(\alpha, p)}{I(p)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i \frac{2}{1} p_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} p_i} \quad (A.7)$$

$$I(\beta/p) = \frac{I(p, \beta)}{I(p)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} p_i \frac{2}{1} \beta_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} p_i} \quad (A.8)$$

$$I(\beta/\alpha) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta)}{I(\alpha)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i \frac{2}{1} \beta_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i} \quad (A.9)$$

$$I(p/\alpha) = \frac{I(\alpha, p)}{I(\alpha)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i \frac{2}{1} p_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i} \quad (A.10)$$

$$I(\alpha/\beta, p) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\beta, p)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i \frac{2}{1} \beta_i \frac{2}{1} p_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \beta_i \frac{2}{1} p_i} \quad (A.11)$$

$$I(\beta/\alpha, p) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha, p)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i \frac{2}{1} \beta_i \frac{2}{1} p_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i \frac{2}{1} p_i} \quad (A.12)$$

$$I(p/\alpha, \beta) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha, \beta)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i \frac{2}{1} \beta_i \frac{2}{1} p_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i \frac{2}{1} \alpha_i \frac{2}{1} \beta_i} \quad (A.13)$$

Vediamo, infine l'espressione delle diverse interazioni semplici e condizionate.

$$\Gamma(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta)}{I(\alpha)I(\beta)} - 1 \quad (A.14)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, p) = \frac{I(a, p)}{I(\alpha)I(p)} - 1 \quad (A.15)$$

$$\Gamma(\beta, p) = \frac{I(\beta, p)}{I(\beta)I(p)} - 1 \quad (A.16)$$

$$\Gamma(p, \beta/\alpha) = \frac{\frac{I(p, \beta/\alpha)}{I(p/\alpha)I(\beta/\alpha)}}{\frac{I(\alpha)}{I(p/\alpha)I(\beta/\alpha)}} - 1 = \frac{\frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}}{\frac{I(\alpha)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}} - 1 \quad (A.17)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, \beta/p) = \frac{\frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}}{\frac{I(p)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}} - 1 = \frac{\frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}}{\frac{I(p)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}} - 1 \quad (A.18)$$

$$\Gamma(p, \alpha/\beta) = \frac{\frac{I(p, \alpha/\beta)}{I(p/\beta)I(\alpha/\beta)}}{\frac{I(\beta)}{I(p/\beta)I(\alpha/\beta)}} - 1 = \frac{\frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}}{\frac{I(\beta)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}} - 1 \quad (A.19)$$

## 2) Modello di scomposizione della variazione della prevalenza neonatale della SD

Riportiamo, di seguito, le formule relative agli effetti doppi, tripli e congiunti dei diversi fattori sulla variazione della prevalenza neonatale della SD.

$$I(p, \beta) = \frac{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 p_{i2} \beta_i k_{i1} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 p_{i2} \beta_i}}{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i1} \beta_i k_{i1} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i1} \beta_i}} = \frac{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 \beta_i {}_2 p_i {}_1 D_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 \beta_i {}_1 p_i {}_1 D_i}}{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 \beta_i {}_2 p_i {}_1 N_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 \beta_i {}_1 p_i {}_1 N_i}} \quad (A.20)$$

$$I(p, \alpha) = \frac{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 p_{i1} \beta_i k_{i2} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i1} \beta_i}}{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i1} \beta_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i1} \beta_i}} = \frac{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 \alpha_i {}_2 p_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 \alpha_i {}_1 p_i} D_i}{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 N_i}} \quad (A.21)$$

$$I(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i2} \beta_i k_{i2} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i2} \beta_i}}{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i1} \beta_i k_{i1} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i1} \beta_i}} = \frac{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 \alpha_i {}_2 \beta_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 \alpha_i {}_1 \beta_i} D_i}{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 N_i}} \quad (A.21)$$

$$I(\alpha, \beta, p) = \frac{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 p_{i2} \beta_i k_{i2} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 p_{i2} \beta_i}}{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i1} \beta_i k_{i1} \alpha_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_{i1} \beta_i}} = \frac{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 \alpha_i {}_2 \beta_i {}_2 p_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 \alpha_i {}_1 \beta_i {}_1 p_i} D_i}{\frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 D_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 N_i}} \quad (A.22)$$

$$I(\alpha / \beta) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta)}{I(\beta)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 \alpha_i {}_2 \beta_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 \beta_i} D_i \quad (A.23)$$

$$I(\alpha / p) = \frac{I(\alpha, p)}{I(p)} = \frac{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_2 \alpha_i {}_2 p_i}{\sum_{15}^{49} {}_1 p_i} D_i \quad (A.24)$$

$$I(\beta/\alpha) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta)}{I(\alpha)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\alpha_i}{\beta_i} \frac{\beta_i}{\alpha_i} D_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\alpha_i}{\alpha_i} D_i} \quad (A.25)$$

$$I(\beta/p) = \frac{I(\beta, p)}{I(p)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\beta_i}{\beta_i} \frac{p_i}{\beta_i} D_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\beta_i}{\beta_i} \frac{p_i}{p_i} N_i} \quad (A.26)$$

$$I(p/\alpha) = \frac{I(\alpha, p)}{I(\alpha)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\alpha_i}{\alpha_i} \frac{p_i}{\alpha_i} D_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\alpha_i}{\alpha_i} \frac{p_i}{p_i} N_i} \quad (A.27)$$

$$I(p/\beta) = \frac{I(\beta, p)}{I(\beta)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\beta_i}{\beta_i} \frac{p_i}{\beta_i} D_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\beta_i}{\beta_i} \frac{p_i}{\beta_i} N_i} \quad (A.28)$$

$$I(\alpha/\beta, p) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\beta, p)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\alpha_i}{\beta_i} \frac{\beta_i}{\alpha_i} \frac{p_i}{\beta_i} D_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{\beta_i}{\beta_i} \frac{p_i}{\beta_i} D_i} \quad (A.29)$$

$$I(\beta/\alpha, p) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha, p)} = \frac{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{2\alpha_i}{\alpha_{i-1}} \frac{2\beta_i}{\beta_{i-1}} \frac{p_i}{p_{i-1}} D_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{2\alpha_i}{\alpha_{i-1}} \frac{p_i}{p_{i-1}} D_i}}{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{2\beta_i}{\beta_{i-1}} \frac{p_i}{p_{i-1}} N_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{2p_i}{p_{i-1}} N_i}} \quad (A.30)$$

$$I(p/\alpha, \beta) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha, \beta)} = \frac{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{2\alpha_i}{\alpha_{i-1}} \frac{2\beta_i}{\beta_{i-1}} \frac{p_i}{p_{i-1}} D_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{2\alpha_i}{\alpha_{i-1}} \frac{\beta_i}{\beta_{i-1}} D_i}}{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{2p_i}{p_{i-1}} \frac{\beta_i}{\beta_{i-1}} N_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{49} \frac{2\beta_i}{\beta_{i-1}} N_i}} \quad (A.31)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta)}{I(\alpha)I(\beta)} - 1 \quad (A.32)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, p) = \frac{I(a, p)}{I(\alpha)I(p)} - 1 \quad (A.33)$$

$$\Gamma(\beta, p) = \frac{I(\beta, p)}{I(\beta)I(p)} - 1 \quad (A.34)$$

$$\Gamma(p, \beta/\alpha) = \frac{\frac{I(p, \beta/\alpha)}{I(p/\alpha)I(\beta/\alpha)}}{\frac{I(\alpha)}{I(p/\alpha)I(\beta/\alpha)}} - 1 = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha)I(\beta)} - 1 \quad (A.35)$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha, \beta/p) = \frac{\frac{I(\alpha, \beta/p)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}}{\frac{I(p)}{I(\alpha/p)I(\beta/p)}} - 1 = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\beta)I(p)} - 1 \quad (A.36)$$

$$\Gamma(p, \alpha/\beta) = \frac{\frac{I(p, \alpha/\beta)}{I(p/\beta)I(\alpha/\beta)}}{\frac{I(\beta)}{I(p/\beta)I(\alpha/\beta)}} - 1 = \frac{I(\alpha, \beta, p)}{I(\alpha)I(\beta)} - 1 \quad (A.37)$$